a renewed sense of his own importance. Sheridan was not the only victim gathered in by the police on Saturday and Sunday. re were fully a dozen more, but their cases were not so flagrant as Sheridan's. There had been more or less excuse for their arrest, although in most of the cases the trouble which resulted in their arrest had been forced upon them. This is in line with the notice issued to the strikers by Police Lieutenent John Thompson. According to a statement made by the strikers Thomptold the pickets at the Demmler mill son told the pickets at the ball that if they found any person about the mill they did not want there, or who did not belong there, to tip the police officer off, securing possession of the man, and he would run him in. The strikers said that if they secured possession of any man the police would have mighty little left of him to arrest.

Every man in the city who is not wanted being got rid of in a systematic manner. A well-organized force of trouble makers is at work picking trouble with any person who is not wanted. Several flagrant cases of this kind were noted on Saturday evening and Sunday, but they were unsuccess-In some others more or less success believed to have been attained and the rictims were present at the hearings this morning and paid fines. Sheridan was wanted out of the city by certain persons. although he is a striker himself sentence to the workhouse is the result. He was a general handy man in the Wood mills, being able to take any job, at a heating furnace or at the rolls. He was satisfied that the strike was lost, but so far as known had no intention of going to work until the strike was over. At the same time the leaders of the strike in this city wanted him out of the road, for some reason that is not yet fully apparent, and they secured his arrest and conviction and entence without testimony and without

Chief of Police Patrick Morrissey says Sheridan received a private bearing and three witnesses testified against him, but the Chief could not remember their names. The arrest was made by Ordinance Officer William Fehr, who is usually detailed in special matters of this kind. The Chief believed the arrest was made on view, but the arresting officer did not testify. George Holleway, President of Enter-

prise Lodge of the Amalgamated Association, said Sheridan was drunk and insulted several members of the lodge. To one of them he said:

You've got no business talking to me. Why don't you support your family, and not be loafing around the streets?" When a friend of this "insulted" man mixed in. Sheridan said to him:

You shut up. I know all about you. and you don't want to try to give me any talk or I'll put the boys here onto you. insults to Amalgamated men constitute the offence for which Sheridan is now serving thirty days in prison. Sheridan is a member of Enterprise Lodge, but President Holleway says:

He's no good; he's one of the kind that helps break a strike by making trouble, didn't trust him anyway. He's been walking around town telling the strike is a failure and helping to weaken the men. We're all glad he's out of the road. We've suspected him for a good while, and watched him. He's been telling secrets of the lodge meetings to some people so they got into THE SUN in New York."

John Bannon, an official of Enterprise es Sheridan of the remarkable feat of "carrying water on three or four houlders," and says: "We wanted him out of the road."

It is asserted that several other prisoners who were suspected of going to work, "private hearings" by Mayor Black y, and were sent to the workhouse. police refuse to give any information at all regarding them, or to allow any examination of the records

#### NOT HERE ON PEACE MISSION. So Says Mr. Easley, and He Tells of Pittsburg Conference.

Ralph M. Easley, Secretary of the Na-tional Civic Federation, and Henry White, retary of the United Garment Workers of America, arrived in this city yesterday from Pittsburg, where, with Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University and John Stehell, President of the United Mine Workers' Union, they held several conerences with Shaffer and other leaders of the Amalgamated Association. As the four men are members of the Conciliation mittee of the Civic Federation, it was meeting Shaffer was to try bring about a termination of the strike. Upon this assumption, it would seem, was based report that the coming of Easley and White to New York was with a view of offering peace negotiations to the offi-cials of the steel companies. When Mr Easley was seen last night, however, he denied that either he or White was here

"At the conferences we had with Mr. Shaffer in Pittsburg," Mr. Easley said, it was not suggested by any one that Mr. Morgan or Mr. Schwab should be approached. Certainly we were not authorized to make overtures to either of these gentlemen, and neither I nor Mr. White proposes to see them. It was entirely our own private affairs which brought

us to New York. "It was quite by accident that four members of our conciliation committee hap-pened to be in Pittslang at the same time. We went there individually better informed as to the strike situation.

Mr. Mitchell, for instance, represented over 280,000 miners and as his organization would be called upon to supply a fourth of the strike contributions should the Amal-gamated Association, call upon its affied organizations for assistance, he naturally wanted to know how matters stood. Mr. Shaffer, however, invited us to confor with him as a body and we did so, but alwith him as a body and we did so, but al-though the situation was comprehensively discussed and means considered whereby a settlement might be reached without humiliation to the association, nothing tangible was accomplished."

Then things stand just where they were before?" it was suggested to Mr.

mything arise to warrant the opening of peace registrations the committee will be called together immediately. That was the understanding when we left Pittsburg We are in hopes, however, that the strike will not be a prolonged one

better."
Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, passed through this city vesterday morning on his way from Buffalo to Washington. He called upon Mr. Easley and Mr. White at the Victoria Hotel and had an extended talk with them.

### SHAFFER'S IDEAS OF FAIRNESS. He Says "All Scabs' Should Get Ill-treat-

ment and Slavery." PITTSBURG, Aug. 26 .- The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Amalgamated is a mine of interesting and valuable information. There are two passages in the journal which became strikingly significant when considered in relation to the refusal of the South Chicago Federal Steel employees to budge from their stand for observance of contracts.

These South Chicago men are, by Shaffer's own act and declaration, no longer members of the Amaigamated. Shaffer read them out of the union last week. It must not be forgotten that these men were sacrificed on the altar of a strike which Shaffer began in June to enforce a demand that the United States Steel Corporation drive all its vast body of non-union employees into the Amai-

Though Shaffer has not dared yet to go further than call Chicago men "rebels" and "traitors," he has decreed that they are without the pale of the union. In other words, he has stamped them as "scabs. Shaffer's annual report to the Association, as printed in the journal of the last convention. refers in various places to non-unionists as "black sheep" and "non-union men" and "scabs." Speaking of "scabs," Shaffer has this to say, as quoted on page 6047 of the

"All scabs should always get ill-treatment injustice and slavery."

What chance the Amalgamated, suppos ing that it is able to survive the strike and preserve some kind of an organization, can have, even under some other boss than Shaffer, of inducing non-unionists to seek membership in the association, is impossible to discern when Shaffer's dealing sible to discern when Shaffer's dealing with the Chicago members have lent such tromendous emphasis to a statement made by Thomas Mansell, assistant President of the Amalgamated. Mansell seems to be a reasonable sort of unionist, open to conviction and not too afraid to look facts the face.

Maneell made a report to the convention

Mansell made a report to the convention which is printed in the journal of proceedings. In that report he incorporated a report which he made to the advisory board of the Amalgamated on Dec. 28, 1990, detailing the results of a tour he made among the sheet steel plants of the country. In that report Mansell said, as quoted on page 7004 of the journal.

"My conclusion is that a large majority of the non-union men are afraid the

of the non-union men are afraid the Amalgamated Association is only desiring to bring them into its ranks and then turn hem down and later take their jobs and

and throw them out into the cold, appears from the way in which Shaffer did this very thing with the Chicago members. who were not new members, either, but had been long in good standing. That there stitution against summary expulsions that there are articles and clauses which that there are articles and clauses which provide for trials on charges, is nothing in the way either. Constitutional safeguards are of no value when a Shaffer is the executive.

He orders men to break contracts, and

when they refuse he "break contracts, and when they refuse he "breaks" the men. He does not wait upon trials, he decrees. In other words, "the creator of a contract is greater than the contract," as Tighe, Shaffer's emissary, told the Western lodges of the Amalgamated when he was sent out over a week ago to crack the whip of compulsion over them if they did not strike.

they did not strike.

The inconsistency of Shaffer in sending Tighe out to Chicago again was one of the subjects of talk here to-day when it turned toward the attitude of the Chicago men. Shaffer proclaimed last week, after Tighe returned, that he had done with the Chicagoans. He would not bother with them any longer. They were returned. with them any longer. They were rebels and outside the pale. Shaffer's incon-sistencies do not, however, attract the attention here that they did a little while ago. He has led Pittsburgers to expect thim to be inconsistent, with a sort of higher kind of consistency, just as his "creator of a contract" who is "higher than the to have action taken to compel the compelities.

#### M'KEESPORT STRIKERS GLUM. creat Crowd Around the Tin Plate Works -All Are Heavily Armed

McKeesport, Pa., Aug 26.-Crowds of strikers are gathered about the United States Tin Plate mills to-night, anticipating an effort to start. Night Boss D. M. Pitcock was around among the workmen from the tin plate works to-day, trying to induce them to go back to work. The strikers are getting weak and many of them would return if they were sure of protec-tion. Only two of the regular city police are on duty in the neighborhood of the works to-night. Pitcock says the mill will start with the old employees, or a large number of them, as soon as the men are assured they will have protection in going to and coming from work.

assured they will have protection in going to and coming from work.

Most of the strikers about the mills tonight and the majority of the pickets are 
men from other mills. Many of them are 
from Pittsburg. These strangers are 
armed with sections of gas pipe, clubs 
and heavy rubber hose. The leaders of 
the strike here are getting weary of the 
fight, especially those from the Wood mill, 
which has been idle since June 29. They 
accuse President Shaffer of being too slow. 
One of them said to-day that if the strike-One of them said to-day that if the strike is lost it will be Shaffer's fault. He said the dielays and talk of peace have weakened the men and many of them are hopeless.

No effort has yet been made to call out the Duquesne mills. The strikers have quit talking about it and there is no likeli-hood that such an effort would be successful, as the men do not want to strike

# SHARON'S STEEL PLANT.

# \$2,000,000 More to He Spent in Improve-

ments -6,000 Men to Be Employed. SHABON, Pa., Aug. 26.-The Board of Di rectors of the Sharon Steel Company have awarded contracts for additions to its already extensive plant at South Sharon to cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, making a total of \$12,000,000 invested. These additions will include ten new sheet mills of 100 tons capacity daily and four more open bearth basic steel furnaces of 500 tons capacity each. Another blast furnaces of 600 tons capacity will also be built soon of 600 tons capacity will also be built soon.
Work is to be begun in a short time upon
these improvements and they are to be
completed early in 1802. The Board of
Directors voted \$2,000,000 to carry on the
work. About 1,000 additional hands will
be employed, making a total of 6,000 who
will find work at the company's male. will find work at the company's mile George W. Derr of New York city, Presi-dent of the company, was present at the meeting and he said that the Sharon plant

# CLEVELAND MILL PULL-HANDED

of the old men be taken back to work in the event of a settlement of the present diffi-culties, and it is likely that this will be one of great sticking points in negotiations ing toward a settlement. This week officers of the Crescent Mills expect to ire enough men to operate at least four

### SHAFFERS "PEACE" TERMS. Intermediaries Will Try First to Get

Another Hearing for Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.-Secretary R. M. Early of the Civic Federation and Henry M. White of the Conciliatory Committee of that body and National Secretary -Treasurer of the United Garment Workers, left Pitts burg for New York yesterday in behalf of the steel strikers, but they are without authority to present any proposition to the United States Steel Corporation officials. From their interest and effort for peace it appears that they will arrange preliminaries through such co-members of the Civic Federation as Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Seth Low and Daniel Hanna, brother of Senator M. A. Hanna, so that the peace proposal, when it comes, will be received by the Steel Corporation officials.

Shaffer will not officially stamp approval on these proposed terms of peace. He will not recommend to subordinates that they do so. The action will have to be unanimous and without direction. The terms proposed include concessions in relation to the recent terms proposed by the Amalgamated Executive Committee at New York. They are

ecutive Committee at New York. They are only such as are logical from the trend of events since that conference. It is understood in Pittsburg that none of the Civic Federation people in New York yesterday sought the Steel Corporation men with terms of peace because they had no authority to do so. They expect, however, to get this soon. One of the men said in Pittsburg last week:
"We have arranged a basis for settle-We have arranged a basis for settle-ent and I believe that peace will follow

in a short time."
President Shaffer of the Amalgamated said this evening:
"None of the Civic Federation people

has been authorized to submit peace terms to the other side. No peace terms have been agreed upon." Shaffer was questioned on the assumption that his formerly expressed attitude that a settlement would be a most desira-

ble thing, still remains.
"This is not a strike of officials," he said
"It is a strike of men. The corporation
has not been slow in starting mills, and I elieve that our men will continue to stand p for the cause just as I will." He added that he still stood in the attitude that a settlement would be the best thing, saying that all these matters are such as he could discuss fairly with his own people,

#### TO DISMANTLE ANOTHER MILL Sheet Steel Plant to He Moved From Etnaville, Onto, to Vandegrift, Pa.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 26. The American Sheet Steel Company has ordered ville, Ohio, plant to Vandergrift, Pa. order was received this afternoon by Manager N. V. F. Wilson from John Warner. general manager of the company, To-morrow a force of laborers will be set to work and the task of dismantling the mill

work and the last of the second to does to begin at once.

While the department referred to does not constitute all of the Etnaville plant by any means, its removal will cripple it seriously. The order has created much apprehension in business circles, for it is feared that some of the tin plate mills of the city are to be removed to more imthe city are to be removed to more important places. The National Steel Company this afternoon began ny this afternoon began to equip its liaire works with natural gas appliances. This indicates that an attempt wil to start the mill shortly. C. R. Pope & Co. of Pittsburg will build a large inde-pendent tin mill at Mingo Junction, Ohio.

#### MINE WORKERS CONVENTION. Demands Likely to He Made on Mine

Operators at Hazleton's Meeting. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 26. The maority of the 700 delegates who will attend convention of the United Mine Workers at Hazleton to-morrow are gathered there to-night. President Mitchell and the members of the National Executive Board are on their way East and are expected to-District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahey are already on the scene. There is evident among delegates a spirit of aggressiveness wh is expected to develop in demands that the coal mine operators grant a number of

panies to allow the union card committees in the mines, and they are ready to go on strike if this is refused. Many of them will place before the convention demands for wage adjustments. Others are in-structed to have many small grievances considered. In all there is the feeling that now will be a good time to make de-mands, as the fall and winter trade is about beginning, and there is not much coal

on hand.

It is expected that the policy of President
Mitchell will be for peace until the United
Mine Workers absorb the engineer's, firemen's, carpenters, teamsters and black-smiths unions and make one large organi-zation. This cannot be done before the end of the year.

#### LABOR ORGANIZING NEGROES. Agents Going Around Plantations and the Whites Are Indignant.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26. Great excitement and indignation have been aroused n southwest Louisiana by the organization of the negroes in that region into lodges of the American Federation of Labor. These lodges have been organized by James Leonard, Louisiana State organizer, in Iberia and St. Mary's parishes. Public sentiment among the whites is strongly opposed to these labor organizations among the negroes. The sentiment is expressed by the *Herald* of Jeanerette, where one of the lodges was

"We think the organization of the negro lodge a great mistake. The negro prob-lem is serious enough as it is and is constantly growing worse. The negro is not amenable to reason or any argument but that of force. He is held in check and made to keep his proper place as a hewer of wood ed carrier of water only by a whole ear of a white master. Any organiz among negroes can only result in harm to the community. It gives him an exag-gerated idea of his importance and makes him insolent."

## READING STRIKERS RETURN. Naw It Was Uncless to Continue the

struggie Longer. READING, Pa., Aug. 26. A large number striking Reading Railway shop men returned to work to-day. One of them

We could not stand it any longer, to continue recieiving money from our fellow workmen to support us able-bodied men. Our families are respectable and our wives and children could not bear to eat bread that was being beinght by other toilers. We learned that the mechanics of the five other Rending Railway shops along the line were all at work, sending their finished product to the Reading shops, and way should the Reading shops are way. fore done here and which should continue to be done in the stops here. We are glad to hear that the mechanics are returning to their jobs.

# FOLEY FLAG O'ER CHINATOWN

THROUGH DOUGHTY MRS. SUL-LIVAN THAT IT IS THERE.

She and Her Trusty Broom Rout the Divverties She Pays the Rint and Has the Law, Says She Divver Banner Eclipsed Folzyttes Scent Victory.

The struggle of the Divverites and the Foleyites to capture Chinatown for their respective leaders led to a warm time flown there last night. It was all over a banner raising by the Foleyites.

Both sides have decided that banners

bearing eulogies of their respective candidates are good things, even in China-The Divverites, night before last, raised a flag in Mott street just above Pell. All vesterday it floated in the breeze, telling all in Chinatown who could read its glowing legend that Divver was the people's choice for leader, with the addition: We want no carpetbagger."

The members of the Daniel J. Callahan

Association, which is for Foley, saw the Divver banner and were wroth at the march that had been stolen on them. By last night they had a banner twice as big as the Divver emblem and nearly two hundred Folevites gathered to see it flung to the breeze and hide from the sight of Chatham Square the

smaller Divver flag.

It was decided to hang the banner between 38 and 39 Mott street, which the Foleyites found were full of their own kind. The banner was made fast to 38 Mott street amid the cheers of a crowd that grew bigger every minute. Then the other end was seized by willing hands which prepared to make it fast to a window on the third floor of 39 Mott street opposite where there was a vacant room. Just as they got it fast and the cheers of the Foley-

they got it fast and the cheers of the Foleyites below resounded the trouble began.
James Hanlon, the janitor of the tenement,
had not been reckoned with. He is for
Divver first, last and all the time.
"Look ahere" said he, rushing upon the
Foleyites in the room where they had just
'ied the flag. "Git outer this. That don't
go here, see" De banner up de street's
all right, but dis, as long as it's fer the feller
it's fer, ain't flyin' from any window in
dis house so long as I'm around, see?"
And Hanlon pulled out a big knife and
made for the rope tied to the window.
The Foleyites below eaught sight of him
and surmised what he was going to do.

and surmised what he was going to do.
"Trow him out. Kill him!" they velied. and surmised what he was going to do.

"T'row him out. Kit him!" they yelled.

The faithful who had the flag in charge pulled Hacion away. But Hanlon ran the building and he had the law on his side. It was plain that they couldn't leave the flag where it was. So there was a consultation, while Hanlon, backed up by a few other pivverties, hung around and vowed that the banner wouldn't hang from his house.

"Ther' ain't no need for it, anyway."

said Hanlon, gnining courage with the said Haulon, gnining courage with delay. "Dat banner up de street's delay. "Dat bang de Chinks wants."

de Chinks wants."

There was only one hope left for the Foleyites, and that was in the family that lived on the top floor, and the name of which was Sullivan. A delegation went up to ask them if an end of the rope could be tied to their window.

"An' sure it can," said Mrs. Sullivan, when they asked her, "if it was only fer de parpus of hidin' de sight of dat udder rang dat's been hurtin' our eyes all day."

rag dat's been hurtin' our eyes all day."

The Foleyites were overjoyed. They were transferring the flagrope when Handen, backed up by his fellow Divverites, interfered again. He told the Sullivans that they couldn't have the banner tied to their window.

to their window.
"An' sure who's payin' the rint?" asked Mrs Sullivan, indignantly, taking a firm grip of her broom. "Git outer here while y're able." And down stairs Hanlon went with th

And down stairs Hanion went with the Foleyites at his heels. The crowd outside were waiting for him. When he got out of the door they made a rush, but with his knife in his hand he backed against the wall. "Now, youse, come on," said he, "Tree cheers fer Divver!"

The crowd made another rush. This the crowd made another rush. This

time some one knocked the knife out Hanlon's hand and others began to pur-mel him. Some one carried word to ti him. Some one carried police station and just when it looked ba for Hanlon the reserves appeared. That stopped the trouble. The flag staved and the Felevites were happy. Before they left the scene they called Mrs. Sullivan to her window and gave her three cheers. to which she replied by waving her broom

#### AN INDINCTION DEFIED. Striking Pressmen Openly Violate Judge Baker's Orders.

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 26. The striking pressmen of the Conkey plant, after fortyight hours' obedience to Judge Baker's injunction, have decided to take the advice of attorneys and ignore the injunction. To-night President Alting assigned pickets for duty, not only at the different railroad stations, but also at the approaches to the Conkey plant. Arrests are expected to follow this open violation of the express provision of the injunction.

Deputy United States Marshal D. C Rankin of Lafayette is here to watch developments. This afternoon four officers of the Bindery Girls' Union were discharged by Mr. Conkey because of the attitude they took. They were awaiting instructions from Organizer Tatum of Chicago, and were to demand the Chicago scale of

Mr. Conkey anticipated this move by discharging the officers of the union. These discharging the officers of the union. These are Clara Portz, President; Anna Alberts, Vice-President; Lillie Eckman, Secretary; Hattie Luey, Treasurer. This discharge caused a meeting to be held in Roth's Hall to-night and the girls unanimously voted to strike. They will all go to work to-morrow morning, but none will carry dinner pails, as the instructions are to be out of the plant by 7:30 A.M. previous to which of the plant by 7:30 A. M., previous to which time they will walk out in a body

#### MISS ADDAMS IN LABOR PARADE? Expected to Lead 2,000 Women in Chicago's Demonstration.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 Women will have a leading place in the Labor Day parade on next Monday. Instead of being separated by squads of men, the different women s icages will be together. Miss Ellen Lind-strom of the Custom Clothing Workers' Union told the marshals of the parade that Miss Jane Addams of Hull House had consented to ride at the head of their unions. As Miss Addams is the first woman of in-ternational reputation to join in the proces-sion Miss Lindstrom hopes to get 2,000 idea that some of the unions will have au-

They're forcing us out of business and property work stand it said beingste Thomas we work stand it said belegate Thomas Filburn. Loud cheers and laughter pre-vented Mr. Filburn's motion from being

#### THROUGH WITH INION LABOR. Cotton Mills Men of South Carolina Will Not Submit to Diriation.

Concenta, S. C., Aug. 26. On Saturda

last the cotton mills here posted a notice that the Labor Day holiday would be given to the operators, but that as usual extra time would have to be made up by working day right a meeting of the amon was below the men were advised to return to work this meeting and see what the manage-ment would do. The roat form there release shut out of the milk. President Windex, who is the bend of meet of the We are in hopes, however, that the strike will not be a prolonged one.

Bespecialing to the suggestion that the notions seemed to be falling out of the strikes. Mr. Easiley said

"The strikes in Pittelang stony admit that much. They say that the only passion at work in the plants are anskilled laterous and clerks. But, on the other hand, I was told by representatives of the companies that they would have no difficulty to specify their mills when they were ready in the character that the character of their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in an of the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in an of the strike are further off their every their mills and the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every the summand of the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were ready in the strike are further off their every their mills when they were the mills rether them the further off their every their mills are the strike are further off their every their mills are the strike are further off their every their mills are the strike are further off their every the strike are the strike are the mills are th

### CANFIELD ARRESTED AGAIN. DIAMOND CASE SENT BACK. Justice Baxter of Mechanicville Takes

Charge of the Case. SARATOGA, Aug. 26 .- For about the fifteenth time this summer, Richard A. Can-field was arrested this afternoon, on the charge of being a common gambler. This latest arrest was an evident attempt on the part of Justice of the Peace Baxter of Mechanicville to get even with somebody for causing his own arrest a few days ago on the charge of "inciting to forcible entry

and detainer." Justice Eaxter came up here a few days ago with a squad of constables from Mechanicville, to search the Saratoga Club and arrest Canfield. The arrest was made, but the constables refused to obey Paxter's orders to remove the gambling apparatus that they found. Thereupon Eaxier, as is alleged, incited the officers to forcible entry and detainer, and was arrested the next day. Baxter was arraigned before Police Justice Delaney, and his examination was adjourned until this evening. This morning a further adjournment was obtained until to-morrow night.

After this second adjournment secured somebody went before Baxter, and, upon information and belief, complained that one Richard A. Canfield was plained that one Richard A. Canfield was running a gambling house in Saratoga, twenty miles away, and asked for a warrant for his arrest. Justice Baxter has gained more notoriety in issuing warrants for Canfield than he ever enjoyed before in his whole life. Here was a chance to get his name in the papers again, and he wasn't missing any operations. missing any opportunities. The warrant was promptly issued and given to a Me-chanicville constable to execute. Most of the other Mechanicville constables to-day had two, but he needed only one to place the proprietor of the club under

was reading a history of England. of the club's butlers received the constable what was wanted. The constable pro-duced his warrant. "Well," said Canfield. "I'm at your service, what will you have me to do?" "Guess you'll have to go down to Mechanicville, mister," said the man with the warrant.

with the warrant.
"Delighted," said ('anfield, "Let's start at once." The carriage was called, and officer and prisoner caught a mid-afternoon train. When Canfield was ushered into Baxter's office the Justice looked him over and evidently concluded that he'd better settle all scores; therefore the prisoner was issued several days ago and on which he was arraigned here before Police Justice Delancy He waived examination, was held for the Grand Jury and gave \$500 bail Then he was arraigned on the Baxter varrant issued to-day and a similar dis-position was made of that case. Then position was made of that case. Then he returned to Saratoga, got into evening clothes and received his patrons as if noth-ing had occurred

### ASK ME NO MORE COLER.

#### ays He's Been So Misquoted That He' He His Own Interviewer Hereafter. Comptroiler Coler has decided not to

discuss politics in the future for publication unless he writes the matter himself This is what he said at his home in Brooklyn last night, after inviting the reporters to come around and get his first statement inder these conditions. This is what h handed out "So many misstatements and miscon-

structions of my intentions and actions have appeared recently that I regret th necessity of stating my position over my own signature and to refrain from saying anything politically excepting in like manner. This afternoon an interview wa published that was almost entirely false This afternoon an interview was and what little truth there was in it is greatly distorted, and that a breach confidence. "Some months ago I stated my position

clearly and nothing I have said or done warrants all this agitation. I cannot say more except to reiterate, nor can I refuse what has not been offered. Except in humor I have never made any statements reflecting upon either Mr. Croker or Mr. Platt or even Mr. Low, and whatever any of them have in mind does not greatly concern me. All I desire is to retire from the Compirellership with as good a name as when I was sworn in. A public man who can accomplish that in our day is extremely fortunate.

#### TWOORTHREE FOR COLER. MAY BE Among Citizens' Union's 12 Conferens Must Have Republican Vote.

Col. Willis L. Ogden, the chairman of the Citizens' Union delegation to the anti-Tammany conference and the chairman o the conference, said yesterday that he thought that there would be little difficulty in reaching an agreement on the proper man for the nomination. He was asked if there was any truth in a report that a majority of the delegation of twelve were for the romination of Communication of Communication. for the nomination of Comptroller Coler "I do not think that there has been any canvass of the committee, said Col. Ogden. "There may be two or three of them that are for Mr. Coler, but I do not think that a majority of the delegation is for him at thi

"Will the announcement that the Republican machine will not support Comptroller Coler make any difference in the plans of the conference."

"Weil," said Col. Ogden, "you know that we said some time ago that we realized that there was no hope of success if we did ot have the Republicans with us in this fight."
That was all that the Colonei thought

it was necessary to say on the subject

#### GAMALIEUS BOOM LAUNCHED. Starts From a Dental Office in Hoston in the Noble Hunt for Office.

Boston, Aug. 26 - In a dental parlor the Gausaliel Bradford Gubernatorial beem was launched officially yesterday The fact that Mr. Bradford's boom was sent rever-berating through Massachusetts from a Boston dental pader is not without its significance. A hint is conveyed that Mr. Bradford is prepared to pull the teeth of his political opponents and render them The dental parlor of Dr. E. S. Taylor at A Federal street was the one chosen by

176 Federal street was the one chosen to Mr. Bradford's friends to name him a candi the meeting will

Osgood of Mai

# WAITERS PLAIF IT STOPPED.

Somebudy time Vebil the Coroner That

Dambatelet's Was Queer Thing suggistings in the condition that the many dred of apopters, there was to train place to day furcing which was to take place to day furcing which was to take place to day furging have ladd and his physician. In Higgins, have ladd a choice to

MOTION FOR CHANGE OF VENUE TO BE ARGUED TO-DAY.

Justice Dikman Grants an Application Made Last Night on Behalf of District Attorney Philibin and Expresses a Desire to Get Rid of the Case.

At 10 o'clock last night Justice Dykman, on the application of District Attorney Philbin of New York, signed an order transferring all proceedings in the case of Capt. Diamond to Part I. of the Supreme Court in New York city and the order is made returnable in that court this morning at

This means that such argument as is to be offered on the application of Diamond's counsel for a change of venue to another county than New York is to be offered before Justice Giegerich here. The return date is the same as that fixed on Justice Dykman's original order staying the pro-

Dykman's original order staying the proceedings before Recorder Goff.

The application was made by one of the Assistant District Attorneys of New York late last night. Justice Dykman, who has improved in health very much since he signed the order for Col. Henry C. Henderson taking the case out of Recorder Goff's court, saw the representative of District Attorney Philbin personally in his library, and had a long conference with him before signing the order.

Efforts to get a copy of the order were without avail. Justice Dykman would not talk of the case at all after signing the order. It was given out by one of Justice Dykman's friends, who was present when the order was signed, that Justice Dykman was not entirely satisfied with the manner

was not entirely satisfied with the manner in which he had been censured for signing Col. Henderson's order, and that he desired to get rid of the whole matter. Justice Dykman will leave in a few days for an extended rest in the Adirondacks.

# STONE NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY

He a Candidate for the Senate. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 26.-William Stone, who has been mentioned as the logical successor of William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination, was at his office to-day after an illness which had confined him to his home for the past five weeks The former Governor and vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee during the last campaign talked freely on the political situation. In an interview

he said:
"The report that I am not a candidate
for the Presidency and that I have no aspirations in that direction is true, and it
is also true that I expect to be a candidate
sixteen months hence for the United States sixteen months hence for the United States Senate. The man who can foretell the issue upon which the next Presidential campaign will be fought out is wiser than I am. I am not a quitter. Bimetallism is an issue, but I now believe, as I have always believed and advocated, that the specific use of the words 16 to 1 is of secondary importance. The enormous gold output of the last few years has changed monetary conditions and to-day the United States can get along better than any other country with the gold standard. The Democratic party doesn't need reorganization. cratic party doesn't need reorganization, the doors are open to any and all who want to come back into the ranks of the party. I consider Mr. Bryan to-day the most powerful Democrat in the country. Were he President there would be no billion-dollar steel trust

#### PRESIDENT FLINT REPLIES. Answers Critics of His Administration of Storm College.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 26.-President George W. Flint of the Storrs Agricultural College is out in an open letter in answer to his critics on his management of the college and he refers particularly to Charles Z. Morse of Shelton, Conn., who sharply criticised President Flint's administration

one of them was a devil. You would have condemned the President of that little college because he did not expel the one and thus save his own life. The best location you ever heard of for an agricultural college was the Garden of Eden, and temptation was there. A few years ago a lady, the wife of a New Haven clergyman, gave publicity to the utterance that she would as soon send her son to hell as to Yale College, and she gave her reasons in words with no uncertain ring. But in words with no uncertain ring the number of students in the great versity has steadily increased notwith

"The writer has graduated his own two sons under Ell's banner and they neither smoke nor chew, drink nor swear, nor pollute their lip with vile stories. If boys are trained at home in right thinking, re-enforced by a daily example in the pathway of virtue, when they go out among their fellows, they will exert their own influence and not be led around by the nose like an ass, and lay the blame of their own misdoings upon some one else."

Prosident Flint practically intimates to Mr. Morse that the latter's son was not the

# President Fint practically little and the Mr. Morse that the latter's son was not the most exemplary student in the college and that one time he was saved from expulsion by the intervention of President Flint. Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-These army orders

have been issued eagles is extended one month. Capt. Heary A. Reed, Artillety Corps, will report. President of the Examining Board at San Juan, orto Rico, for examination to determine his niness

Cap. President of the Ramining Board at San Juan, Porto Rico, for examination to determine his niness for promotion.

Major Elsen Swift, Porto Rico, Provisional Regiment of Infantry, detailed as a member of the Examining Board, convened at San Juan, Porto Rico, tice Major William E. Almy, Porto Rico, tice Major William C. Ambred San Conference of the Corps of Engineers are ordered.

Prost Lieut. Thomas H. Jackson, to Detroit, Mich., for recruiting duly, relieving First Lieut. Clarke S. Smith, who, upon being thus relieved, will join his station at Fort Totten, N. V., and then proceed to Washington and report to Capt. John S. Swell for duty under his immediate orders.

Capt. Hollis C. Clark, upon his own application, is detailed as professor of military actences and tachics at the Newada State University, Reno, New Second Lieut. Jean S. Osker, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, honorably discharged from that regiment by reason of his acceptance of an appointment as Second Lieutenant of Arthlery, United States army.

Leave of absence for three days is granted Capt. Oxan J. Charles, Fourth Infantry, recruiting office.

Capt. George L. Anderson, Artillery Corps. to Philadelphia on official business.

Transfers. Capt. La Hoys I Pion, from the Fourth Infantry, Company H.

Lapay Harvey C. Carbangh, Judge Advocate, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board Convended at Chicago, vice Major John T. French, Jr., quantermasse, hereby relieved.

Capt. Codden L. Rugles, Ordinance Department, will make not to exceed four visits cach month during September and October to the Carpenter Sheel Works.

Hending, Pa., on official business.

The Board Codden L. Rugles, Ordinance Department, vill make not to exceed four visits acach month during

Capi O. W Farestiol. reflected from Sept. 1.

Commander H. Knoa, when discharged Mare island Bouptain to house, two mouths sick leave. Navai cadets W. S. Case and S. W. Eryani, from the fillings and dust in contraction with futing out the fillings and on board when commissioned.

No. al Cadeta C. A. Curwan and A. Andrews to the Vandston. the Topeks, to honce. From New York Yard to Michical:
Assistant Paymounter F to Prine Prote the Cheso prake the placed out of contentations. As hotter and wall orders.
Assistant Paymounter T & Lords, to disty as Assistant of graperal absorption. Westington your Assistant Paymounter J & Micros to disty as particularly provided Paymounter J & Micros to disty as particularly paymounter J & Micros to disty as particularly paymounter and general absorptions.

These naval orders have been jacond

# Mothers of **Young Children**

always feel the need of a tonic and builder during warm weather; a remedy that has no reaction but gives strength by making healthy blood and flesh

# JohannHoff's Malt Extract

is recommended and prescribed by physicians all over the world for this very purpose.

It aids digestion and induces refreshing sleep.

Be sure to get Johann Hoff's Avoid Cheap Substitutes and you will retain what you gain

### COL. B. H. TABOR DROWNED

Well-Known Lawyer's Body Found in the River Heat Bad Affected Illim.

The body of Col. Britton H. Tabor, a law er of 9 West Twenty-first street, who has made for himself a reputation as a ketrial attorney, was found in the North River off 141st street yesterday morning a few hours after he had suddenly left !

wife and daughter The body was discovered by two born and Policeman Cooper sent it to the Harimorgue, where the dead man's identiwas later established by a friend who was summoned because a letter addressed for Mr. Tabor had been found in a pocket This friend said that Mr. Tabor had complained recently of the heat. He weighes about 200 pounds and exertion in the mer, according to his friend, had at time mer, according to his friend, had at time driven him almost distracted. Mr. Tabor in friend said he thought Mr. Tabor must have wandered away from his home yesterday morning while temporarily irresponsible. The body showed no signs of violence. Col. Britten H. Tabor was born in Jackser

county, Miss., in 1849; studied for the min-stry in Nashville, Tenn, and then the law at Mississippi University. Then he went to Birmingham, Ala, about eighteen years to Birmingbam, Ala., about eighteen years ago, and grew very rich in the land boom of 1886-1888. He became one of the most widely known criminal lawyers in the South, defending many noted murder cases. Subsequently he went to Fort Smith, Ark., and was President of the First National Bank and still practised law. In 1892 he came to New York and associated himself in turn with Col. Edwin T. Taltaferro, Henry C. DeWitt, Charles F. Hoimes and then in the law firm of Tabor, Bennett A. Silverman. He was the author of a book called "Scepticism Assailed."

He leaves a wife and four children, a He leaves a wife and four children, a daughter and three sons. The youngresson is now being educated in England. Mr. Tabor's affairs were in good condition

Frederick W. Clayton, Post Quartermaster Sergeant at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, died in the post hospita, yesterday morning of appendicits. He was taken ill Friday afternoon. He will be buried in Cypress Hill cemetery to-day with military honors. Sergt. Clayton attained some notoriety by advertising in a New York paper on Aug to for a wife. He was as years old, and had been in the United States Army for sixteen years. He was stationed at St. Augustine, Flawhen the War Department asked for volunteers from the Regular army to go to the Philippine Islands in 1898, and leaving his family at that post and obtaining an unlimited leave of absence, he volunteered, and was commissioned a castain in the and was commissioned a captain in the Eighty-fourth infantry. He served four months in the suburts of Manila, was stricken with fever and sent home.

Society in Hartford last week. President Flint says in closing:

'The best instructor and disciplinarian that the world has ever seen had a college of twelve members, and so says the record, 'one of them was a devil.' You would have condemned the President of that little college because he did not expel the one and thus save his own life. The best location you ever heard of for an agricultural college was the Garden of Eden, and temptation was there. A few years ago a lady, the wife of a New Haven clergyman, gave publicity to the utterance that she would as soon send her son to hell is to Yale College, and she gave her reason.

John W. Clements, for many years seed assistant examiner in the Patent Off died on Friday at the age of 62 years. Bur, a part of the Civil War he was third engine attached to the steamboat Baltimore, who piled the Fotomac River and was known the Fresident's yacht. It was aboard t vessel that the body of John Wilkes her was supposed to have been taken at t arsenal after the assassination of Lincom Clements was also attached to the ire clad Saugus and the Powhatan.

#### IRON AND STEEL FOR CUBA. Metals and Manufactures Imports in

creased Over 60 Per Cent Last Year. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-The following comparative statement showing the imports of iron and steel and their manufactures into Cuba has been prepared in the Div sion of Insular Affairs of the War Department The statement shows that during the ca endar year 1900 the aggregate value iron, steel and their manufactures is ported from all countries was \$4,751,55 as against \$2,930.845 during the calendaryear of 1899, an increase of \$1,820,550, or per cent. The imports of these common ties from the United States in the year. 1900 amounted in value to \$3,685,829, as against \$2,395,209 in 1899, an increase of

1,200,620, or 54 per cent. The comparison by countries follows. Mexico Belgium Other countries Total \$2,930,845 \$4,751,503

# Browned by Fall From Pier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. - While attern who was standing on the upper deck of steamboat MacAlester at the Mars Hall dock last evening, Mrs. Maud Pswife of Dr. W. Leroy Pyles, of Provide Hospital fell into the river and was drown Her bushand, mother and father as ing to pass a small value to her husband bushand, mother and father at 14 year-old sister witnessed her deat!

Movements of Government Vessels WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-The gunbout

Wilmington has arrived at Amoy, the gunioal Marietta at Madeira, the and in Culgon at Suez and the gunboat Mican at Astoria The Atlanta has sailed from Pernambus

S. P. Presidency Not Offered to Paul Morton Paul Morton, Second Vice-President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe In-road, said last night that a report pure in San Francisco that the Presidente Southern Pacific had been of

